

20030426.qrp v02_n902.qrl.20030426

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 19:03:05 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2902

QRP-L Digest 2902

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [149590] 40-80m dipole
by "Larry" <w5wlb@gbronline.com>
- 2) [149591] shack cleaning
by "Larry" <w5wlb@gbronline.com>
- 3) [149592] Re: Why a tuner??
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 4) [149593] Re: [QRPTTF Band condx.]
by "P. Ermisch" <ermisch@usa.net>
- 5) [149594] Re: Why a tuner
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 6) [149595] QRPTTF Propagation
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 7) [149596] K0EVZ QRPTTF
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 8) [149597] Elecraft K2 Temperature-Compensated PLL Reference Upgrade
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
- 9) [149598]
by "ki0ky" <ki0ky@earthlink.net>
- 10) [149599] Seeing through binocular balun cores ...
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 11) [149600] NEED HELP.... OBVIOUS HUH...
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 12) [149601] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
by "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
- 13) [149602] Re: QRPTTF
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 14) [149603] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
by "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 15) [149604] Conjugate Matching
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 16) [149605] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 17) [149606] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
by "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
- 18) [149607] CQ W6ABC
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 19) [149608] QRP TTF Update...

- by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
- 20) [149609] NOS 'N' connectors for sale. Amphenol UG/603 (fwd)
by <ah7i@atl.org>
- 21) [149610] Gh0st
by Wayne_W5KDJ <w5kdj@juno.com>
- 22) [149611] maximizing optimization
by "pschweit" <pschweit@mninter.net>
- 23) [149612] Panel 2.0
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 24) [149613] Laminated 2-Card Argonaut V Quick Guide Set
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
- 25) [149614] Re: Conjugate Matching
by "James R. Duffey" <JamesDuffey@comcast.net>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 17:28:21 -0500
From: "Larry" <w5w1b@gbronline.com>
To: "Qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149590] 40-80m dipole
Message-ID: <001001c30b79\$fd3d670\$36d1fdd8@yourx6k5fonaok>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks all for the info abt the 40/80m dipole
W5w1b

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 17:42:58 -0500
From: "Larry" <w5w1b@gbronline.com>
To: "Ten Tec" <tentec@contesting.com>
Cc: "Qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149591] shack cleaning
Message-ID: <001601c30b7c\$05a89390\$36d1fdd8@yourx6k5fonaok>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thinking about getting an Argonaut V so something has to go. I have a nice Ten Tec Century 22 with the built in calibrator , pwr cord, 5amp circuit breaker and manual . Looks great and works great.\$250.00 , includes shipping.
Larry

W5w1b

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 17:44:15 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149592] Re: Why a tuner??
Message-ID: <007801c30b8c\$f693bc70\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can tune my banjo; I can tuna fish. And since the word tuner doesn't imply much of anything specific to me, I'm OK with calling the box of coils and caps a tuner.

Couple comments ...

From: "Dave Hottell" <hottell@gulftel.com>
>once a match has been obtained at the tuner-feedline junction all of the following occur:
>
> The antenna itself is tuned for optimum performance at a frequency away
> from its resonant frequency.

The antenna itself isn't going to perform any differently in terms of % power radiated and where the power is headed. However due to the action of the tuner, it will generally receive more power and therefore radiate more.

> By bringing the antenna system into resonance we optimize the performance
> of the entire system, including the antenna. No longer is considerable
> energy lost due to the reflections from the feedline-antenna junction
which
> occur when an antenna is operated off its resonant frequency.

The same percentage or dB loss will be occurring on the feedline, since the SWR will not have changed. In general though, more power will be headed up the line so more will eventually be radiated. In fact, more loss should occur on the feedline since more power will be travelling through it with the same SWR. (But that's OK.)

72 & happy matching or tuning, as you prefer--

Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 17:10:22 -0600
From: "P. Ermisch" <ermisch@usa.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149593] Re: [QRPTTF Band condx.]
Message-ID: <332HDyXkw3184S17.1051312222@uwdvg017.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Agree. Today I did a 'dry run' at my chosen location (in the foothills just west of Denver, CO) and was able to work qrp stations in AZ and TN. However, pretty weak on both ends. Luckily our weather will be wonderful here so it won't be a death march.

Paul KB0LUR

"KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net> wrote:
> Boy! I sure hope the bands improve within 24 hrs.
> Cheers
> kxBill
> =

> =

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 18:21:35 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <w2kj@bellsouth.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149594] Re: Why a tuner
Message-ID: <008101c30b92\$2dc96550\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>

>

> Can any specific benefits of placing the tuner/matcher closer
> to the antenna vice having the tuner/matcher in the shack be
> made???

In general, it's just as good and more convenient to put the tuner in the shack. That's because usually the losses on the line aren't that high. But in extreme cases, that might not be true. If you have one or a combination of these factors--extreme SWR, lossy line, very long line, high frequency (upper HF and beyond).

I had a case where I was using a shortened inverted L on 160 meters. I figured on such a low frequency, I surely don't have much losses. But after an ELNEC modelling showed that my SWR was 80:1 and my losses horrendous, I changed my tune and put a matcher at the feed point.

Such situations can be decieving. With a fairly long line and very high SWR, you can have so much loss on the trip out and back that the SWR at the feedpoint is much lower than at the antenna end and along the line. Since I got a good match in the shact with an ATU, I figured the SWR wasn't extreme. I was wrong about that.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 18:57:4 -0500

From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>

To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>

Subject: [149595] QRPTTF Propagation

Message-ID: <41200345252357437@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Wow, the bands are stinko here. I am hearing NADA on 15, and 20 is very noisy and QSB right now (2350Z). Sure hope they are better tomorrow. It is also supposed to be raining here, so who knows what might happen.

There are three ghost towns within 20 miles of here, so finding one is not a problem. Two of them are completely deserted, while the other one has

about 35 current residents.

Anyway, here's my invitation to drop by during the hunt tomorrow. I will likely be on 20 most of the time. GL, everyone.

73,

--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 19:20:59 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [149596] K0EVZ QRPTTF
Message-ID: <412003462602059170@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Will set up K0EVZ at Arena, ND, a deserted (= ghost) small town 17 miles from Bismarck. There are three or four buildings still standing, and plenty of open space for a KANGA 33' mast and an assortment of wire antennas. The old mainstay is a GP for 20 Metres. Might also put up an inverted vee for 40 Metres.

I will probably work the first six hours or so, as we are expecting storms later in the day. Will take several rigs, including SST-20, Green Mountain 20, K1 and K2, and Rock-Mite 20 and 40. Looks like 20 will be the band of choice, most likely, even though right now it doesn't sound very good. Fingers crossed for tomorrow. TW, W1AW is about 45 dB over 599 right now (2355Z)!!

Best wishes everyone es 73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 17:45:53 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149597] Elecraft K2 Temperature-Compensated PLL Reference Upgrade
Message-ID: <3EA9D6C1.5070301@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We've just completed field testing of an easy-to-install upgrade to the K2's PLL synthesizer stage. The upgrade uses a thermistor and a few other components to temperature-compensate the varactor-tuned crystal reference oscillator. The compensation circuit reduces the reference oscillator's temperature coefficient by as much as a factor of 10. This will be of particular interest to those who use the K2 with the KPA100 option, or who frequently operate outdoors or mobile.

All of the components are mounted on a small circuit board which replaces one of the existing resistor networks. This results in a clean, no-wires installation. The changes do not increase current drain.

The PLL upgrade will be included free of charge with all new K2 kits starting today (s/n 3446 and up). Existing K2 owners can purchase the upgrade kit for only \$19 (order number E850138). The upgrade kits are now in stock.

You can get more information at:
http://www.elecraft.com/order_form_parts.htm#K2%20Parts

We'd like to thank John Grebenkemper, KI6WX, who designed the temperature-compensation circuit, as well as all of those who field-tested the upgrade kit.

73,
Wayne, N6KR
Eric, WA6HHQ

http://www.elecraft.com/order_form_parts.htm#K2%20Parts

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 19:12:36 -0600
From: "ki0ky" <ki0ky@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Message-ID: <000201c30b90\$ecd9d1c0\$14bde143@desktop>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Alex et al,

The early sections of the course outlined the advantages and disadvantages of EZNEC, NEC-WIN, NEC-2, NEC-4, MININEC and other antenna modeling programs. Students could use EZNEC or NEC-WIN to complete the course activities. The numerous examples (over a 100 different models) were in either EZNEC or NEC-WIN format. Neither would model a slinky or a hamstick. It was an antenna modeling class that covered theory and practical applications. I focused only on the material pertaining to EZNEC. I think MININEC might model a slinky antenna but I am not sure.

73,

Steve KI0KY

Hi Steve,

So did they give you any suggestions on how you could model it with something else?

In other words, is the class an EZNEC tutorial or is it actually an antenna modelling class?

73,

--Alex KR1ST

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 20:17:09 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149599] Seeing through binocular balun cores ...
Message-ID: <00ea01c30ba2\$54a4f490\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recently decided to build my first ever "linear" amplifier, a 10 watt design with two transistors in push-pull. It used binocular (two hole) balun cores for the input and output transformers. I thought those cores were kind of intriguing as to how they compare to toroid shapes. In discussions, I learned that they gave a higher coefficient of coupling in transformers. Also that you could make your own by gluing together parallel beads, or stacks of beads. So a common magnetic path for the two halves isn't needed? And, someone said, you can get half turns with one of these, but not with a toroid. Half turns?

If you sketch out an end view, with current entering one hole and coming out the other, you can see why magnetic coupling isn't needed or wanted between the two halves. If currents are equal, the fields from each side will cancel due to symmetry. And if they didn't cancel, the flux from one side would actually reduce the inductance when it links the other side, because it's "going the wrong way."

The half turn thing was kind of hard to believe, so I made some measurements on a BLN-43-202 core including whole and half turns and plotted L versus turns squared. The points fell on a straight line, so I guess that works. (Sort of-see later.)

Finally, getting to the question (almost). I was trying to figure the power output of my amplifier from the transformed load resistance with the familiar $R = (V_{cc}^2)/2P_o$ rule. But it's a little complicated by the fact that the transformer is center tapped on the input side. The transformer has one turn on the primary and two on the secondary. The primary is U-shaped. Its free ends are connected to the collectors of the two transistors. At the other end of the core, where the conductor exits one hole and reenters the other, is the center tap point that connects to Vcc. Tapped at one-half turn, I guess you'd say.

Now look at the action of the transformer. I guess it's accurate to say that the transistors take turns conducting on alternating half cycles. So in a given half cycle, one half of the transformer is a transformer, with 2:1 ratio. The other half doesn't have any primary current driven through it. But the secondary turns do go through it, so it's really an inductive load in series with the transformer and load. Is that right? Doesn't seem like it could be, given that this circuit is popular and it works. What's really going on? Is some phenomenon I don't see balancing the currents? Should I not worry about it and just get a life?

More about two-holers:

Does the formula $L = A \cdot n^2$ work for inductors made from these things, even with half turns?

Since the two halves don't communicate with each other, you can just take the sum of the two inductances so,

$L = A \cdot [(N1)^2 + (N2)^2]$, where $N1$ and $N2$ are the number of turns through each hole.

$N1$ & $N2$ are equal for "integral turn" inductors and differ by 1 for "half turn" inductors. For a "half turn" version, the inductance will be

$L = A \cdot ((N+1)^2 + N^2)$, which reduces to

$L = 2A \cdot (N^2 + N + 1/2)$

Now, assume the same basic formula works when treating the entire inductor as a unit and allowing half turns. Now the effective A is $2A$. So consider the same inductor as above with the same number of turns, which now is $N + 1/2$ turns.

$L = 2A \cdot (N+1/2)^2$ reducing to

$L = 2A \cdot (N^2 + N + 1/4)$

The two resulting formulas are not equivalent. Close, but no cigar. Treating the whole thing as an inductor with half turns results in a calculation that is low by $A/2$ inductance units, regardless of the total number of turns.

Back to transformers. The transformer with a one turn primary and two turn secondary can be considered to be two such transformers, with their primaries and secondaries in series. That's pretty much academic regarding analysis except, getting back to my original question, what is the effect of this arrangement in a push-pull circuit where only one primary is being driven at a time? Does it look like a transformer with a heap of leakage inductance?

72--Nick, WA5BDU

in Arkansas

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 01:28:19 GMT
From: hamjoel@juno.com

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, fpqrp-1@mpna.com
Subject: [149600] NEED HELP.... OBVIOUS HUH...
Message-ID: <20030425.182917.587.68448@webmail03.lax.unttd.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

HIGH y'ALL

i NEED some technical helps... as u kneaux I used the 1/2 wave dipole formula to find the frequency of the amount of wire i wanted to add to my director to become a reflector... then used that frequency and the quarter wave matching formula for a 300 stub to find the length of the stub that would equal the length that i needed... works fine.

what I would like to do now is figure some way to play the different formulas to find out how much capacity I would need to put in the center of my reflector to make it shorter, much shorter...

I'm thinking from 70ft to 49ft... then from 62ft to 43ft 5 inches... using the relays that would give me the lengths to switch a 40 meter yagi over to a 30mtr yagi (using 20ft spacing) with the click of a relay...

can u imagine busting europe with 3 elements on 40 and thirty meters and only one wire ant up in the trees! How to figure that capictor value has me stumped... can anyone help...

i'll take pictures all the way through and put the results in bacon bits for all to see and use at they see fit...

don't forget i'm using a tuner for the driven element so i'm not concerned about it....

i hope I have spoken clearly for u...
thanks joel

KE1LA JOEL
IN MAINE
FREEZIN

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
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Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 18:54:31 -0700
From: "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
To: <dock0evz@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149601] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
Message-ID: <003701c30b96\$c7cff340\$25ac6d44@ph.cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doc:

How many residents can a ghost town have before it loses it's Ghost
Town status?
Bill/w7kxb

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 22:00:52 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149602] Re: QRPTTF
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030425220052.007adb10@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Bummer, the forecast is calling for a cold, hard rain with wind mixed in
for good measure in these parts tomorrow. Classic hypothermia conditions.
Not wanting to become a ghost ourselves, looks like we'll be working from
the home QTH. Too bad we can't postpone the event until Sunday, which will
be a nice day like today again :-(

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 21:38:35 -0500
From: "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149603] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
Message-ID: <000b01c30b9c\$f166dd80\$0100a8c0@MAIN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is 9:30 PM here in North Texas and 10m is open with Sporadic-E so be sure
to check out the higher bands too!

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB

<http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 23:26:09 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149604] Conjugate Matching
Message-ID: <028501c30bab\$f74dcc90\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a reminder that probably the best and most readable material on conjugate matching, as well as related topics, is to be found in "Reflections II" by Walt Maxwell, W2DU available from the ARRL.

If you don't want to invest in the book - it's well worth it! - then you can read the basic material on the ARRL website. The original articles appeared in QST starting in the early 70's. The book adds a lot of explanatory material and additional subject matter, but the QST series will get you started.

A problem with the topic of CM is the difficulty of getting across the main concepts without using as much space as Walt used in his book! Abbreviated examples should be examined with care since interpretations of the topic vary among writers depending upon their depth of understanding and ability to compress complex concepts into brief postings.

This is a topic that many find boring and distasteful due to its complexity. However, it remains the one approach that answers the most questions about how a tuner, feedline and antenna really operate.

Fortunately, one must neither understand nor display religious conviction in CM to make use of its capabilities.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 23:48:14 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>, "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [149605] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
Message-ID: <412003462644814798@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Bill:

The problem is that Jan does not define how many *ghosts* have to live there. Since I am not certain, I am taking two Bismarck ghosts along, just in case. B00000.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

> [Original Message]
> From: KXBill <w7kxb@cox.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: 4/25/2003 8:54:31 PM
> Subject: Re: QRPTTF Propagation
>
> Doc:
> How many residents can a ghost town have before it loses it's Ghost
> Town status?
> Bill/w7kxb

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 22:05:22 -0700

From: "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>
To: <dock0evz@earthlink.net>, "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [149606] Re: QRPTTF Propagation
Message-ID: <007401c30bb1\$70ab5760\$25ac6d44@ph.cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doc:

That's what I am thinking of doing. A couple of fpig ghosts should feel right at home in the Ghost town of Tombstone. Gee, I hope there is someone that accepts cash down there.

Later
Bill/w7kxb

----- Original Message -----

From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "KXBill" <w7kxb@cox.net>; "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Sent: Friday, April 25, 2003 21:48
Subject: Re: QRPTTF Propagation

Bill:

The problem is that Jan does not define how many *ghosts* have to live there. Since I am not certain, I am taking two Bismarck ghosts along, just in case. B00000.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

> [Original Message]
> From: KXBill <w7kxb@cox.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: 4/25/2003 8:54:31 PM
> Subject: Re: QRPTTF Propagation
>
> Doc:
> How many residents can a ghost town have before it loses it's
Ghost
> Town status?

> Bill/w7kxb

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 1:9:16 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
Subject: [149607] CQ W6ABC
Message-ID: <4120034626691635@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Jack:

Please get in touch with me by e-mail. For some reason the e-mail address I have for you is not working. Thanks. And thanks everyone for the BW.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2003 23:14:07 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149608] QRP TTF Update...
Message-ID: <01bc01c30bbb\$0c59afa0\$11eab3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Don N6KA, Nelson WB6DWD and myself will be operating from an old Nike Missile Radar site: <http://ceres.ca.gov/smmc/sanv.htm>. We scrapped the park idea as there are NO trees to hang antennas from. Check out the above web site for details. Hope to hear a bunch of you on tomorrow!

73's Trev KG6CYN

<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 09:46:58 -0400 (EDT)
From: <ah7i@atl.org>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149609] NOS 'N' connectors for sale. Amphenol UG/603 (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0304260944590.11041-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Waterproof...when mated.
Rubber seal for cable and rubber seal for mating connector.

Have a load of NOS Amphenol connectors and don't want to haul them all to Hawaii.
They are still sealed in cute little grey Amphenol pouches.
\$1.50/each includes postage. Minimum qty, 10.

UG/603 fits cables...
RG-59/62/71

-Bob

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 16:03:30 GMT
From: Wayne_W5KDJ <w5kdj@juno.com>
To: soc@mailman.qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149610] Gh0st
Message-ID: <20030426.090336.545.28661@webmail10.lax.unttd.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

Where is everyone? I'm sitting on top of a 100' bldg but don't hear nothing but 519 sigs. Guess props want come in till later this afternoon.

Wayne_W5KDJ
NW Houston
SV0WWW_TF2WJN
ARCI_11325 * ARS_1392 * SOC_538

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 11:16:16 -0500
From: "pschweit" <pschweit@mninter.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149611] maximizing optimization
Message-ID: <003601c30c0f\$2bf93160\$a2e6add1@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

when dealing in the realm of qrp, low loss is a goal.

the recient discussions the debate ranged from coax to resonant antennas or ballanced fed antennas.

My question is a question of what is really a "best case" of optimisation.

example:

what is the antennea system with the best low loss as a system?

1) (100 ft of rg213) unballanced to a balun at the feed point, to a naturally resonant dipole.

2) 3 ft of rg58, through a tuner, to a ballanced line(300 or 450 ohm) to a dipole.

I have been toying with the idea of using a resonant ballanced antenna using 40 ft of 300 ohm line and a center fed dipole. Using odd multiples my figures are in the 54,56 and 59 ft for 10 15 and 20 meters.

So (tell me iff my math is off) with 40 ft of 300 ohm each leg of the dipole should be about 18 feet.

I welcome the input and is mostly concerned at minimising the losses and i plan on using the BLT tuner for this project.

Field day is ahead!!!! qrp ssb

de KA0PGQ
rob

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 12:39:43 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149612] Panel 2.0
Message-ID: <001b01c30c12\$72625f20\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A few weeks ago, I announced the release of an updated version of Dial for Windows which allows a control to be rotated.

That same capability has now been added to the platform independent/Linux versions of Dial and Panel. Both are now available at <http://hfradio.org/wb8rcr>. On the left, click on "Panel (not QSLMaker)" to get to the Dial/Panel download page.

Enjoy.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 17:39:40 +0000
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Subject: [149613] Laminated 2-Card Argonaut V Quick Guide Set
Message-ID: <BAY1-F1040V1EetVoMD000134a5@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Argonaut V Folks --

Kairos Research has produced a 2-card laminated bright-green Quick Guide for the Argonaut V.

The Quick Guide Details card, printed on both sides and measuring 10 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches, is a very compact operator's manual. Here's an example of one of the 31 items on this larger card:

A/B and ATTEN button Push A/B to toggle the active VFO (technically the PLL oscillator) between A and B. Push FUNC and then ATTEN to toggle the attenuator on or off. The only visual indication of the attenuator status is the lower S-meter reading when the attenuator is engaged. The attenuator status reverts to off upon power-up.

The Quick Guide Index and Summary card is printed on one side only, so it can be mounted at the Argonaut V operating position. It measures 10 x 6 1/2 inches. This card is an innovation, and an improvement over the Vade Mecum card sets which Kairos Research has produced for other rigs, including the Ten-Tec Omni VI+, the Kenwood TH-D7AG, the Elecraft K1 and the Yaesu FT-817.

The Index and Summary card lists 52 Argonaut V functions in alphabetical order, giving complete step-by-step instructions to implement each function.

The Ten-Tec Argonaut V Model 516 Quick Guide is available for \$7.00 plus \$1.00 shipping to U.S., Canada and Mexico. Shipping to the rest of the world: \$3.00. Washington State residents please add. \$0.57 sales tax. Please remit by cheque or money order payable in US dollars to:
Kairos Research, 853 Alder Street, Blaine, WA 98230-8030 USA.

Thanks for the bandwidth.

73, Bruce Prior N7RR

Tired of spam? Get advanced junk mail protection with MSN 8.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Sat, 26 Apr 2003 13:43:35 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <JamesDuffey@comcast.net>
To: w5yr@att.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149614] Re: Conjugate Matching
Message-ID: <BAD03D87.5B75%JamesDuffey@comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

George - ...nor does one have to believe in Conjugate Matching to make use
of its capabilities. :^)+ - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

"Fortunately, one must neither understand nor display religious conviction
in CM to make use of its capabilities."

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest NM 87009 DM65

End of QRP-L Digest 2902

